

## V.—INDUSTRIAL REFORM.

In view of the many conflicting disputes between those classes of the community represented by Employers and Employed, and in accordance with the principle of our Republican Constitution, that certain rights are the heritage of all, it is proposed to advocate such a system of Industrial Reform as shall conserve the rights of employer and employed in every branch of labor and production.

## VI.—AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS.

The Society proposes the development of a plan for the removal of the surplus population of cities, by encouraging and providing for emigration to and settlement of, agricultural colonies on the public land, and private locations, and the building up of such by a system of scientific progression, machinery, and associated labor, aided by a permanent and constantly-accruing fund. The scheme for this object is comprised in the operations of the Society for the year 1852.

## VII.—A PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.

Among the principle subjects which the members and committees of the Society have discussed, has been that of creating and endowing a Popular College, upon the system of Labor, in which a course of instruction in every branch of scientific education may be combined with practical induction into such industrial trades and callings as are most requisite to the advancement of our national prosperity; this College to be under the charge of the best Professors, and to possess a basis for scholarships; a certain number of pupils to be admitted annually, selected from the children of the members of the Society—on the plan of admission adopted by the West Point Military School.

## MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Each member of the Society, upon joining and receiving his certificate of membership, will pay into the Treasury of the Society the sum of *three dollars*.

At the end of eight months, each member will be notified in regard to assessments, and thereafter will be assessed upon the books of the Society in the ratio of eight cents per week.